

EFFECTS OF TARIFF.

Bradstreet's Weekly Review of the Business Situation.

Little Enthusiasm in the East Over the Tariff Bill.

A BETTER FEELING.

Southern, Central and Northwestern States Satisfied.

New York, Aug. 18.—Bradstreet's says: Special telegraphic and summer summarizing interviews with more than 500 leading wholesale dealers in forty-seven cities throughout the country as to the present effect of the prospective tariff settlement and the outlook as to the effect of the senate tariff bill, should it become a law, indicate relatively less enthusiasm at larger Eastern cities, except at New York and Baltimore, almost uniform satisfaction throughout the Southern states and similar advances from the Central and Northwestern states, except where serious crop damage has taken place. In the far West little interest is manifested in tariff agitation, notably at Denver and Helena, where silver attracts more attention. Portland feels the result of the reduction of the tariff on lumber, but at San Francisco improved demand is expected and considerable freight is offered for shipment to China. A feature is found in declarations from glassware, pottery and iron and steel manufacturers at various centers of products that wages will be promptly reduced. Importers of goods are said to have the market this fall, and clothing manufacturers, it is declared, could do a fair business, but not try to carry over light weights on January 1. Cotton merchants declare settlement of the tariff was too late to help them this fall. Woolen manufacturers speak regretfully of the reduction of duty in their line. Aside from probable delay, improvement due to uncertainty in business, neither Boston, Providence, Buffalo, Philadelphia, Pittsburgh, Newark or Rochester merchants in general are not expressing worthy enthusiasm as to the trade prospect.

While no gain is reported in trade circles at Southern cities several thousand and coal strikers have gone back to work in the Birmingham district. Several southern railways are calling for more coal and Southern iron works are shipping more iron than a year ago. It is reported at Atlanta that hardware jobbers based recent prices on the Wilson bill and the prospective passage of the senate bill will make a difference in prices in consequence. Little Rock expects Eastern cotton manufacturers to buy more freely now, and three Texas cities, in view of excellent crop prospects in that state, and prospectively the largest crop on record, regard the business outlook very favorably. The proposed change in the sugar schedule exerts material depression in Louisiana.

The region west of Pennsylvania and east of the Mississippi river reports almost uniformly favorable trade conditions with gains in demands and in industrial activity, exceptions being the Indiana and Illinois pottery industries and among Indiana clothing manufacturers, who report they expect to reduce wages. Country merchants in the two states mentioned have been buying heavily from Chicago jobbers, but that class of trade from regions west of the Mississippi has fallen off.

The serious damage to corn in Kansas has had an unfavorable effect at Kansas City, crop damage in that state, as well as in Nebraska, and Iowa, overshadowing other conditions and characterizing trade reports from Lincoln, Omaha and Burlington.

Bank Clearings.

New York, Aug. 18.—The following table, compiled by Bradstreet's, gives the clearing house returns for the week ending Aug. 16, 1891, and the percentage of increase or decrease as compared with the corresponding week of 1890:

Cities	Clearings	Inc	Dec
Kansas City	16,157,775	77.2
Omaha	2,899,993	17.5
St. Louis	1,107,731	73.8
St. Joseph	1,164,642	37.3
Lincoln	371,619	1.3
Topeka	294,314
Wichita	301,724	49.6

Gangs of Outlaws Consolidate.

Muskegon, Ind. Ter., Aug. 18.—Reliable information was received here yesterday that the remnants of the Dalton and Cook gangs of outlaws have consolidated and number twelve persons. Information is given that the band will probably undertake to hold up the Missouri, Kansas and Texas train or the Muskegon bank within the next three days. The trains are guarded and the bank is now and has been for some time exercising caution against the possibility of the robbery.

Give Us a Rain.

"Backward, turn backward, O time in your flight; give us a ripening rain to-night. Open the heavenly flood gates, I pray; let the rain pour for a night and a day. I am so weary of skies that are fair, weary of breathing the air, in the air, weary of sowing to harvest no grain; give us a rain, mister, give us a rain."—Milton Signal.

The STATE JOURNAL'S Want and Miscellaneous columns reach each working day in the week more than twice as many Topeka people as can be reached through any other paper. This is a fact.

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Headache, constipation, and piles are thoroughly cured by a judicious use of Ayer's Pills.

REPUBLICANS DIVIDED.

Not of One Mind on the Supplemental Tariff Bill.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 18.—Republican senators held a caucus after the adjournment of the senate yesterday to consider the question of party action with reference to the appointment of a member of the finance committee and of the policy to be pursued generally with reference to the sugar bill and other supplemental bills.

It appears that sentiment in the party is divided, and especially on the question of opposing Senator White's appointment to the committee.

The caucus lasted until 2 o'clock, when it adjourned without having accomplished a great deal.

The resolution of Senator Murphy was discussed and it was decided that the Republicans would support it in a modified form, which would not specify that the tariff legislation but would state that in view of the fact the session was so near the end that it is impracticable to attempt to pass any contested legislation during the remainder of the session and that it is the duty of congress to adjourn as soon as possible. It is probable that if a vote can be had upon this resolution it would secure enough Democratic votes to pass.

THE A. P. A. WAR.

Mr. Kerns Will Bring the Matter Before the National Committee.

St. Louis, Mo., Aug. 18.—Hon. Richard C. Kerns, the Missouri member of the national Republican committee, will leave for New York to-day for the purpose, it is said, of considering with members of the national committee as to the mode of casting the A. P. A. adrift. It will be remembered that a resolution presented by Mr. Kerns at the Missouri Republican convention was turned down. Mr. Kerns, in an interview, said of the prospects of Republican success in Missouri this fall: "I think that our chances were excellent. The men to succeed in the attempt of the A. P. A. to attach itself to the Republican party. We don't want them. Nobody knows who they are nor how many there are of them. They are a band of fanatics who deny their own identity. They are a lot of sand-baggers in politics and my friends and myself want to know who they are. They belong to no political party. Their doctrine is almost the same as that of the Orangemen of the Dominion of Canada. Essentially they are a party divorced itself from the A. P. A. and any other secret political organization."

CAMPAIGN CAPITAL.

Congressman Bynum to Be Sued Because What Is Not \$1.95 a Bushel.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Aug. 18.—William Stanley, a farmer of Perletta, Ind., is preparing to sue Congressman Bynum of Indiana for \$1,905. During the last presidential campaign Stanley heard Mr. Bynum deliver a speech in which he stated if the Democratic ticket was successful wheat would be worth \$1.25 a bushel. Stanley went home and sowed wheat extensively, and raised a crop of 2,000 bushels. This he declares he has been compelled to sell at different prices between 45 and 50 cents a bushel. He will sue the congressman for the difference between what he realized and what he would have received had the congressman's assertions proven true. Stanley was formerly a Democrat, but is now a Populist.

They Must Not Marry.

St. Louis, Mo., Aug. 18.—Mrs. Virginia L. Minor, the woman suffragist, who died here a few days ago, was firm to the last in her belief in the cause, as shown by her will. She bequeaths \$1,000 to Susan R. Anthony. The residue of her estate is then to be divided among her three nieces, upon condition, however, that they do not marry, forfeited bequests to be granted the pieces not so forfeiting.

The Juorum Fact Disappearing.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Aug. 18.—There is hardly a quorum of the House of Representatives left in town, as members are anxious to get away and are leaving on every train. Most of the Democratic leaders are remaining in order to make a quorum in case of an unexpected emergency in the tariff bill. It is difficult to hold members, however.

Returns From Tennessee Election.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., Aug. 18.—Full official returns of the election for supreme judge have been received by the secretary of state from every county. Democrats, 145,158; fusionists, 131,299; Democratic majority, 13,859, a gain of 25,835 over the aggregate opposition vote for governor in 1890. The total vote is larger than was expected.

Approves the Tariff Bill.

ONDON, Aug. 18.—The Times approves of the acceptance of the senate tariff bill as an indication of the more liberal policy which President Cleveland desires. There is no proof in the senate log rolling over the tariff, it says, that the strong free trade wave which manifested itself at the last election has spent itself.

Plunged Down an Embankment.

St. Louis, Mo., Aug. 18.—The fast Chicago freight on the Sioux City and Pacific railroad ran into a "wild box car" at the river Sioux yesterday. The engine and six cars plunged down an embankment, and Engineer Moorey and Fireman McKinney and brakeman Turner were badly injured.

Reducing Wages of Employees.

OMAHA, Neb., Aug. 18.—Union Pacific federated board is arranging to have Receiver McNeill of the Oregon Short Line cited before the Federal court for taking steps to reduce wages of employees.

Close of the Session.

HUTCHINSON, Kan., Aug. 18.—Yesterday virtually closed the state reunion of the G. A. R. of Kansas for 1891. The crowd was larger than ever. Major E. N. Morrill was the chief speaker.

SILVER IS SUPREME.

Policy to Be Pursued by the Bimetallic League.

The Question of Silver is the Supreme Issue.

MR. BLAND'S VIEWS.

Political Battles of the Future Will Be Over Silver.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 18.—The policy to be pursued in advancing the principles of bimetalism was outlined at yesterday's session of the American Bimetallic league conference. Speeches were made by several congressmen and by delegates from various states.

Mr. Bland characterized the silver question as purely a political one, and urged that the political battles of the future be fought on the proposition that any change of basis must be put in abeyance until the full restoration of silver is accomplished. Representative Coffey, of Wyoming, referred to the money question as the overshadowing issue before the country, and advocated more money as the only relief for general distress and depression. Restoration of silver to full rights and privileges it had at the mint before the demonetization act of 1873, he declared, was the first step to be taken in all money reform.

Mr. Bryan of Nebraska, also made a short speech, advocating unity of action among bimetallicists. A declaration was adopted recommending the repeal of the silver purchase law and establishment of the single gold standard which has been followed by steadily increasing depression; that gold had steadily increased in value; labor is steadily and precariously being driven into unemployment and debtors' bankruptcy.

It is asserted that there is no hope of relief until the double standard of 16 to 1 is restored, and that the money question is the supreme issue before the country. Voters are urged to make the issue of the money question a party issue, and to consider the elections of state legislatures, congressmen and president. It is recommended that a convention be held at some central point in both the mining and agricultural states to perfect an organization to work for this end and that a committee of five be appointed to carry out this plan.

At the afternoon session speeches were made by Senator Jones on "Bimetalism in the United States," Congressman Warner on the "Consequences of the Legislation of 1873," and by Messrs. Bell and Pender of Colorado and Parsons of Texas. General Warner stated the year's legislation was nearer the approach of every debtor to bankruptcy and therein of a constantly increasing number. He estimated the losses in production, resulting from closing the industries and non-employment of labor resulting from that legislation at \$4,000,000,000, with a shrinkage of over \$1,000,000,000 in crop values.

In closing President Warner discussed the necessity for making bimetalism the paramount issue before the country.

LOOKING FOR THE ENEMY.

Japanese Fleet Is Searching for the Chinese Squadron.

YOKOHAMA, Aug. 18.—It is officially stated that the Japanese fleet, which consists of seventeen vessels, is hunting for the Chinese fleet with the purpose of engaging it in battle. LONDON, Aug. 18.—A dispatch from Tokyo says that an imperial decree has been issued authorizing the raising of a Japanese loan of \$50,000,000.

Bold Swindler Arrested.

WICHITA, Kan., Aug. 18.—E. F. Ward, the perpetrator of a bold swindle enacted here four years ago, was arrested yesterday in St. Louis. Ward managed to pass himself off as a man named James Harrison, owner of a fine farm a few miles south of here, and by forging Harrison's name he secured \$2,000 from a local money lender. He has been chased all over this country by Chief of Police Cons, and was finally located in St. Louis, and is now behind the bars there.

Drugged and Robbed.

St. Joseph, Mo., Aug. 18.—Some parties returning from a fishing expedition found John Liggins, a farmer living near Clarkdale, Mo., in his wagon just east of the city limits in an unconscious condition. After an hour's hard work was brought to life and stated to the men that he had been drugged and robbed of \$100 by two masked men.

Heavy Rain in Nebraska.

OMAHA, Neb., Aug. 18.—Not in a month has so much rain fallen along the lines of the Burlington and Union Pacific as that of last night. In some cases soaking showers being reported while in others it was a steady down-pour for several hours. While the rain comes too late for corn, it will help grass considerably, and that is most needed by farmers in the drought stricken districts of the state.

Wool and the Tariff.

HAMILTON, Ont., Aug. 18.—A firm of wool dealers in this city has over 1,000,000 pounds of wool stored in its warehouses here, nearly all of which will be shipped to the United States when the new tariff becomes a law. The Canadian wool clip of 1891, as well as the clip of last year, is nearly all in the country warehouses.

Welsh Tin.

LONDON, Aug. 18.—Many tin plate works in South Wales, which have been closed for some time, are preparing to resume work in view of the passage of the tariff bill in Washington.

HARRISON TO SPEAK.

The Ex-President to Make a Few Speeches During the Campaign.

NEW YORK, Aug. 18.—Ex-President Harrison in the course of an interview, says he has kept thoroughly posted about what was going on, and has some very decided opinions as to the news from Washington during the past two weeks. It was, however, absolutely impossible to induce him to express these opinions for publication. When asked for a reason he simply said that he did not want to, and he considered that reason sufficient. "I shall make two or possibly three speeches," Mr. Harrison said, "during the coming campaign. I shall make them in my own state and very near my own home. All that I have to say about the tariff and every other topic that you want me to talk about will be said there. I have numerous invitations to make political speeches in different parts of the country, but have resolved to limit myself to the field I have mentioned."

THE EX-QUEEN'S ENVOYS.

They Denounce the New Republic of Hawaii.

CHICAGO, Aug. 18.—H. A. Wilman, Samuel Parker and J. A. Cummings, the ambassadors of ex-Queen Liliuokalani, who went to Washington to present, if possible, the recognition of the new Hawaiian republic by congress, and who were not successful in their mission, left the Grand Pacific hotel yesterday for the West, bound for home.

The disappointed ambassadors met many friends in the hotel lobby and were not slow to denounce the new government of their island home. Mr. Wilman said the new republic is not a republic in fact, but an oligarchy which this great republic ought to be ashamed to recognize in any way. He said three-fourths of the population had been disfranchised, while the provision enjoys powers which were denied the king under the constitutional monarchy.

McKinley's Views on the Bill.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, Aug. 18.—Of the new tariff bill, Governor McKinley said yesterday that the action of the Democrats put the question of protection before the country as a political issue in a more pronounced way than ever before. The friends of protection must see that proper protection should be promptly restored to every industry that suffers from this legislation.

BRIEFS BY WIRE.

Cholera has broken out at Elgra. The cases of sickness from that disease are reported by the authorities of the city.

Lord Willoughby Deereby is engaged to Miss Muriel Wilson, whose name was mentioned during the Transvaal court occurrence.

The Harlan family will hold a reunion at St. Joseph, October 17. Chief Justice Harlan and other prominent members of the name will be present.

The secretary of the treasury has invited proposals for striking \$3,777 bronze world's fair medals. Bids will be opened at the office of the director of the mint September 5.

The Japanese troops in Corea have been ordered to occupy all the passes on the China-Corean frontier, and to prevent at all hazards the entry into Corea of Chinese reinforcements.

A dispatch from Vienna says that during Wednesday and Thursday there were 353 cases of cholera and 161 deaths in Galicia, and fifty-four in Bukovina add twenty-eight deaths in New York.

The Lyons silk market is tremendously active, in view of the passage of the United States tariff bill. Big orders have been placed at Yokohama for raw silk, to be worked up for the United States.

A claim against the government, due the Southern Pacific for carrying the mails, has been held up pending adjustment of the Central Pacific indebtedness to the government. The claim amounts to \$1,800,000.

The effort of the railroad strikers at St. Paul and Minneapolis to secure general reinstatement was a failure.

Fifty Mexicans at Brownsville, Texas, threaten to blow up the consulate at that place. They say that they are anarchists and enemies of the Mexican government.

South Carolina Reform Democrats indicted William Tillman, the United States senate and nominated John G. Evans for governor and Dr. Timmerman for lieutenant governor.

The Ecuadorian senate has rejected the treaty of delimitation of Peru. The population is excited and favors war with Peru.

Anna Jackson, aged 18 of Carney, Ok., was shot dead by the accidental discharge of a revolver her young brother was trying to fix.

The New York constitutional convention has decided by a decisive majority upon removing the \$5,000 limit for damage for the loss of a life.

The commercial and savings bank of Ludington, Mich., suspended business by order of its president, Antoine E. Carver. It had been in bad condition for some time.

Yesterday the payments on account of spirits taken of of one at St. Louis reached the enormous figure of \$258,748, while the total receipts from all internal revenue sources was \$177,500. This is much more than twice the largest collection in one day that the St. Louis district has ever known.

The Canada line steamer Campania, which arrived Friday evening at New York from Liverpool and Queenstown, left Danant's dock at 12:45 p. m. on August 12 and arrived at the Sanly Hook lightship at 3:45 p. m. yesterday. Her voyage of passage was five days, nine hours and twenty-nine minutes, which beats all previous records by about three hours and ten minutes.

The special house committee to investigate the charges against Judge Ricks of Cleveland, Ohio, will not begin its work until congress adjourns, and perhaps not until fall. It had been intended to start upon the investigation next Monday, but a quorum is drifting away from the house so rapidly that all the members are now needed in Washington who can be persuaded to stay. Members of the committee are anxious to go into the congressional campaign and therefore may not be able to investigate until that is over.

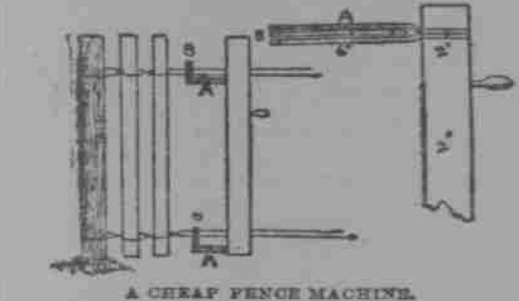
REAL RURAL READING

WILL BE FOUND IN THIS DEPARTMENT.

How to Construct and Operate a Cheap Fencing Machine—Convenient Box for Gathering Fruit and Vegetables—Fruit and Loss on the Farm.

A Cheap Fencing Machine.

The machine shown in the illustration, which is reproduced from the Orange Judd Farmer, will make wire and picket fence and can be constructed for about a dollar. Get a blacksmith to weld together two 8 in



A CHEAP FENCING MACHINE.

pieces of huggy tire using 2 in from each for the weld and leaving the other ends straight and about half an inch apart. A hole should be drilled in each end. Make another similar piece of iron 5 in long with a hole in one end for a bolt and two holes 1 in apart in the other for the wires. Put the end with one hole between the two 6 in parts of the other piece of iron and pass a bolt through so that the middle piece will swing freely. This for one pair of wires. Each pair needs one of these. Fasten the 8 in at the welded part to a piece of hard wood. In square an 8 in long by making a little mortise to fit the welded part, boring a hole and bolting it fast. The top and bottom ones should be about 3 feet apart with a middle one half way between. Bore two holes in the 8 in stock and put in two pins for handles. Run the wires through the two holes and the machine is ready for work. The wire can be crossed or given a full twist as desired and this is all that will stand and retain its full strength. Make a tension by passing a good strong bolt through three pieces of 1 x 4 in hard wood at each pair of wires and chaining fast to a post. The tension is regulated by the bolts.

Reducing the Cost.

An Ohio dairyman claims to have reduced the cost of feeding his cows to \$10 per year, while the income from herd is \$100 per year for each animal. He uses the silo, and feeds his cows altogether with the product of his farm, and the \$10 per year represents what the feed cost him. But this is not the fair way to estimate the profit of dairying. The farmer is entitled to a profit on his other farming operations. What he feeds to his cows should be charged at its marketable value, less the cost of marketing. In that way he will not be tempted to give more expensive feeds because they are home-grown when a greater profit might be made by purchasing special feeds that the farm is not adapted to growing. We cannot grow cotton seed in the North, nor is it desirable for Eastern farmers to grow flaxseed. Yet cotton seed and linseed meal are often profitable parts of the milk cows' ration. The idea of feeding only what the farm produces may often stand in the way of doing something that will pay much better. The farmer of to-day needs to be an all-round business man, as quick as a merchant to see and improve opportunities for making money by doing what is out of our usual line.—Coleman's Rural World.

Seedless Grapes.

It has been stated in a recent essay by a prominent horticulturist that seedless grapes are produced by a growing plant from cuttings for several successive generations. The theory is at a plant becomes accustomed to the mode of propagation, and then the natural process of producing seeds becomes abortive by disease. While those who have experience may smile at this speculation, it is really one on which scientific men differ. That there is no ground whatever for believing that seedless grapes can be produced in this way is evident from the case of the red currant of our gardens. This has been continuously propagated by cutting from the time when the Romans held sway in England and yet, as it is well known, it produces seeds as freely to-day as if it had been raised continuously from seeds for a couple of thousand years. Just how it does produce the seedless grapes is not yet well known, and the honest answer as to how seedless grapes are produced would be to say that "we don't know."—Seehan's Monthly.

The Largest Farm in the World.

The largest farm in this country and probably in the world is situated in the Southwestern part of Louisiana. Its area is 100 miles north and south and twenty-five miles east and west. It was purchased in 1833 by a syndicate of 18 capitalists by whom it is still operated. At the time of its purchase its 1,500,000 acres was a vast pasture for the cattle belonging to a few dealers in that country. Now it is divided into pasture stations or ranches, existing every six miles. The fencing is said to have cost about \$50,000. The land is best adapted for rice, sugar, corn, and cotton. Steam power is used almost exclusively. There is not a single draft horse on the entire place if we except those used by the herders of cattle, of which there are 10,000 head on the place. The Southern Pacific Railway runs for thirty-six miles through the farm.

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The finest fruit Pies and puddings to be had in this city is at Whitney's only, 730 Kansas avenue.

Read the "Wants." Many of them are as interesting as news items. See if it is not so.